

From: [Leos, Valmichael](#)
To: [Miller, Gary](#); [Sanchez, Carlos](#); [Foster, Anne](#)
Cc: [Salinas, Amy](#); [Walters, Donn](#)
Subject: RE: san jac peril
Date: Tuesday, October 07, 2014 12:55:34 PM

Nothing to add. Good response.

Sincerely,

Valmichael Leos
 Remedial Project Manager
 U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region 6
 O: 214-665-2283
 E: leos.valmichael@epa.gov

From: Miller, Gary
Sent: Tuesday, October 07, 2014 12:35 PM
To: Sanchez, Carlos; Foster, Anne
Cc: Salinas, Amy; Walters, Donn; Leos, Valmichael
Subject: RE: san jac peril

Any comments on this draft response?

Thanks,

(b) (6)

Thank you for your email on the San Jacinto Waste Pits Superfund Site. Regarding the cap over the waste pits, sampling has shown that the cap is preventing the migration of the dioxin into the San Jacinto River. The attached section of the Remedial Investigation Report discusses this sampling, and the attached figures & tables show the results. The full Remedial Investigation Report is also available on the San Jacinto Site website at http://www.epa.gov/region6/6sf/texas/san_jacinto/ri_fs.html. As stated in the previous emails to you, there has been progress at the San Jacinto River Waste pits Superfund Site. For example, we have ensured short-term protectiveness by constructing the temporary cap over the pits in 2011 to stop the wastes from washing into the river, and to isolate the pits from folks who were fishing there. Previously, we reported that the EPA is working with the U.S. Corps of Engineers to perform an independent review of the site and river conditions. This review is expected to take about six months to complete, and once that is done, the EPA will announce a proposed alternative that will be available for public comment and will also host a public meeting during the comment period to allow public participation in the remedy selection process. The announcement of the proposed alternative, public meeting, and comment period are expected next year, in 2015.



Regards,

Gary Miller
EPA Remedial Project Manager
214-665-8318
miller.garyg@epa.gov

From: (b) (6)
Sent: Friday, October 03, 2014 10:53 PM
To: Miller, Gary
Subject: Re: san jac peril

it's hard to get a man to understand something if his paycheck depends upon him not understanding it- upton sinclair

when the repubs take over the senate, guess whose job they will go after first...yours! you have a choice of quitting in protest of non-action policies or wait till they delete your whole agency. meanwhile, the so-called caps at san jac are leaking and killing my gulf of mexico. they are leaking and you are doing nothing but kicking the can down the road. you should be ashamed. while you are doing nothing, take a break and read klein's new book...you might learn something:

out.org/news/item/26369-naomi-klein-on-cause-of-climate-crisis-capitalism-is-stupid

The other real turning point, as I say in the book, was what happened in the 1980s. It was Nixon who introduced some of the best top-down environmental regulations. There is a Republican tradition in this country of regulating polluters. But that tradition long ago died. Nobody gets regulated anymore, including polluters. What happened in the '80s is that it became clear that in order to hang on to that insider status that these green groups needed to change. Some groups decided forget it, we're going to go on the outside, and there were breakaways and new groups formed that were more militant. And other groups changed with the times.

The [Environmental Defense Fund](#) is a really interesting example because they were inspired by [Rachel Carson](#); they are the group that deserves a huge amount of the credit for why DDT was banned. Their model used to be "Sue the Bastards," and it became, in Eric Pooley's words, "Make Markets for the Bastards." That's the model that continues to this day, and that's the model that we're going to see at the UN [this] week.

Large parts of the environmental movement have always been part of the inside game, and when the inside changed, and neoliberalism took over, the movement changed along with it. That left it uniquely ill-equipped to deal with a crisis like climate change. So we wasted a lot of time with carbon trading and carbon offsetting and touting natural gas as a bridge fuel and basically doing anything but getting off